PROMINENT SOCIETY LADIES ARE LEARNING TO RIDE THE WHEEL

Be the Proper Thing and Then Will Come Knickerbockers.

"Yes, Nellie has everything she wants except a telephone in her room and a bicycle," nark decidedly expressed a few her girls would like. To be able er friends from the small dens has her desk, her favorite chair and the books she prefers, would indeed be Then to be able to ride to see these friends just as the fancy seizes her her next bliss. To learn to ride the bicycle is the fashionable Lenten pleasmorning, and nearly every aftthe week there are twenty or more married ladies and young ladies at Tomlinson Hall learning to ride. They go in just as they come from shopping. The modng gown is as good as anything to has a plain cloth skirt. Should shirt waist under the coat so better, for freedom of action is necessary requirements of a good rider. Circling around the hall on wheels, instructor walking and supporting the rider, or trotting after the one who has been on several times and can be trusted to partially go alone, the visitor can see eight or ten at the same time.

To the uninitiated the mount seems to be lesson. This is not so, for to wheel and get off comes after several lessons. When the young woman

several lessons. When the young woman decides to learn to ride she has fastened around her waist a strong canvas belt, with a leather handle at the left side. The instructor holds the wheel upright, after adjusting the saddle to the right height. The rider divides her skirts, and, placing one foot on the right pedal, is assisted to the seat. A trip is made around the hall, the instructor holding the rider and the wheel upright by means of the leather handle. Should one fall there can be but little danger, especially on the smooth floor of the hall, for the rider can step quickly off to the right or the left.

Only a few minutes are spent on the wheel the first time. Some of the riders are nervous. They utter little screams, tremble and get chilly and have quite a siege of it for the first few times around the hall. This readily disappears, but there are other experiences which somewhat unnerve one. Riders will clutch the handle hars so firmly that their fingers cramp. They bear all their weight on the bars. The instructors endeavor to have the rider not try to balance, but keep the body in a direct line with the center of the wheel. After being able to guide the wheel, the front one, then the direction is reversed. This is equal to learning to ride all over again. When the rider has learned to guide the wheel in both directions, mounting is taken up.

To get on and off the wheel is more of a trick than to ride after being on. Some learn it quickly. While the lessons are in progress the rider has frequent encourageprogress the rider has frequent encouragement from the friends who are in the hall watching the riding. A smooth bit of work from any one of them is quickly recognized. Miss Agnes Duncan sits well and she rides rapidly. She keeps the instructor on the run. Miss Van Valkenberg, who has attended the school only a few times, can ride alone and mounts and dismounts gracefully. Mrs. Samuel D. Miller has ride alone and mounts and dismounts gracefully. Mrs. Samuel D. Miller has taken readily to riding and does not confine herself to an assistant or even a belt. Miss Clara Zollars, of Fort Wayne, has been on a wheel some time. While she was here she rode with the other young people. Miss Adele Wallick is an expert rider, and her sister. Miss Mary Wallick, is now learning at the school. Misses Elizabeth and Augusta Lyon are among the graceful riders. Miss Colgan has become fascinated with the wheel, as in fact every one who tries it does. She can ride alone and is one of the most indefatigable riders at the school. The Misses Gaston, Miss May Johnson, Miss Margaret Baldwin, Miss Shover, Miss Holliday and others of the young ladies are practicing.

Shover, Miss Holliday and others of the young ladies are practicing.

Quite a number who have gone in to see the riders have become absorbed in it and needed only an invitation to try. A score or more have tried it "just once" and returned for regular lessons. Contrary to what many expect, the larger young women and married women look better on the wheel than the small ones. A few who thought the wheel was not built for breadth and length have changed their minds. The instructors can put one through the various instructors can put one through the various movements and make them fair riders, to mount and dismount and do various turns, in four lessons. Even if all those who go do not buy wheels of their own they will

thow how to ride.

The wheel has been coming in for several years. Now it is quite the fashionable thing, and bicycle clubs are to be the great feature for the spring and early summer. The good times the small club of last summer are produced by the several club of last summer. mer enjoyed has been contagious, and as soon as it is good wheeling the roads will be filled with men and women, old and young, on the wonderful two-wheeled car-

With the riding of the wheel the divided skirt will come in. Miss Louise Erwin had one made in New York which was a model of its kind. Knickerbockers and the "bloom-ers" will surely follow the general use of the wheel. A man can learn to ride sooner than a woman, because he is not hampered with skirts. Among those who have tried or will attend the riding school are Mrs. A.
D. Gates, Miss Lemcke. Mrs. H. H. How-land, Mrs. Thomas Hibben, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. C. F. Smith, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Jarvis,

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY. Mr. John L. Griffiths has gone to New

Mrs. Thomas Dean is visiting friends in Chicago. Mrs. Chesbrough, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. O. G. Pfaff. Mrs. R. E. Moore, of Anderson, is the guest of Mrs. A. R. Ticknor. Miss Mary Sloan has gone to College Hill, O., to visit her aunt, Mrs. Thornton. The Friday afternoon Reading Club will meet with Mrs. Alice Ross, 505 Central ave-

Mrs. H. S. Tucker will entertain a num-ber of young friends at luncheon Wednes-Rev. and Mrs. Messing announce the engagement of their daughter Elsie to Mr. Ike Rice. Mrs. and Miss Hyde will not receive Tuesday on account of the meeting of the Congregational Club.

Mrs. W. O. DeVay, who has been in Flor-ida for several weeks, has returned and is now at the Denison.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morse, of St. Louis, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Sells, on North Meridian street. The Wednesday Morning Musical will meet with Miss Emma Martindale, No. 237

Mrs. George Bauer has issued invitations for a reception Friday, the 22d, at her home on North Illinois street. Mr. and Mrs. Hobson entertained the Keystone Cinch Club last evening at their residence, Keystone Park.

Mrs. J. W. Lilly gave a thimble party Thursday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Reiniking, of New Albany. Miss Mary Fletcher will entertain a few The Arbutus Euchre Club will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs A. R. Ticknor, No. 423 East Fifteenth street. Miss Cluett, of Troy, N. Y., who has been the guest of Mrs. Hamilton Pattison for several weeks, has returned home.

Miss Annie Charlton Potter will leave o-morrow for Duluth, Minn., to visit her sister, Mrs. Walter Stanley Whitten. Mrs. Maurice Donnely entertained a party at progressive euchre Thursday afternoon in observance of her birthday anniversary. Miss Mary Raridan, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. B. F. Peirce, left yester-day for Marion, where she will visit rela-

Mrs. A. J. Decker, who has been visiting friends here for the past two weeks, left yesterday afternoon for her home at Pa-

Mrs. Edward Schurmann entertained a few musical friends last evening at the Denison, in honor of Mrs. Ewing, of Irvington, who is a fine planist, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Shearer, of Morton Place, have returned from a two weeks' visit to Columbus, O., where they were the guests of Mrs. Shearer's parents. Miss Julia Holland, who has been in Washington, D. C., for the past three years, has resigned her position in the Treasury Department and gone to Thomasville, Ga.,

The ladies of the Central Christian Church are arranging for a concert, to be given the 5th, in the church. Mrs. Caroline Winter Goetz has charge of the programme, and

The Ladies' Propel Cinch Club was enter-tained by Mrs. Neille Burns, of Highland place, Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Heyer will entertain the club next Thursday afternoon at her home, No. 299 Blake street.

Miss Hattle Fulmer entertained the card club of which she is a member Tuesday afternoon. Miss Parks, of Elkhart, and Miss Cox, of Anderson, were guests of the club. The next meeting will be with Miss Eberhardt, March 19. The ninth meeting of the Congregational Club will be held at Mayflower Church Tuesday evening. Supper will be served at 6:30. The topic for discussion will be "The Bible as Literature and the Bible as Revelation." It will be opened with an address by President G. S. Burroughs, of Wabash College.

Miss Louise Wright, of Lexington, Ky., is visiting Mrs. Stoughton Fletcher, on Clifford avenue. Last evening Rev. and Mrs. Hyde gave a small dinner in honor of Miss Wright. The table was handsomely decorated with pink roses and violets. A bunch of the latter being fastened to the corner of each name card. The guests were Miss Wright, the Misses Denny, Miss Margaret Ridgeley, Miss Mary Noble, Mr. Thomas Kackley, Mr. Benjamin Stevenson, Mr. Francis Lucas, Mr. William Taylor and Mr. Howard Wiggins. loward Wiggins.

An informal reception was given yester-day afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Evans, on North Alabama street, in honor of Miss Nellie Wood, of Earlham College, who tock first honors at the contest Friday evening. Mrs. Evans was assisted by Mrs. Edward Evans, the Misses Fletcher and Miss Bessie Pray, in entertaining. The house was prettily arranged with a few flowers and tea was passed. The rooms were well filled and Miss Wood was the recipient of many congratulations. Earlham is very proud of its honor.

The Amatuers met yesterday afternoon. The Amatuers met yesterday afternoon. The subjects were "The Technic of the Romantic Period" and "Franz Liszt." Miss Robson considered the first topic; Miss Elizabeth Ray "Contrast between the Technic of Mendelssohn, Chopin and Schumann;" Miss Opal Durborow, "Life of Liszt;" Mrs. T. E. Smiley," Liszt's Technic and Innovations;" Miss Susie Brown, "Liszt's Place in the History of Music." A programme of Liszt music followed in charge of Mrs. J. R. Lilly. Mr. John L. Geiger sang "Thou Lovely Flower" and "It Must be Wonderful."

The annual election of the Woman's Club was held Friday afternoon, with this result: President, Mrs. Victor K. Hendrloks; vice president, Mrs. Henry D. Pierce; corresponding secretary, Mrs. James M. Winters; recording secretary, Mrs. William L. Elder; treasurer, Mrs. John M. Spann; executive committee, Mrs. W. A. Ketcham, Mrs. Charles Martindale, Mrs. H. M. Fletcher, Mrs. G. W. Hufford, Mrs. Lowe Carey; membership committee, Mrs. Merrick Vinton, Mrs. K. M. Bowles, Miss Caroline Howland, Miss Alice Edwards; room committee, Mrs. Smiley N. Chambers, Miss Atkins and Miss Anna Hendricks. Mrs. J. L. Ketcham was chosen to represent the L. Ketcham was chosen to represent the club at the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs, which will meet at Huntington in May.

MRS. WININGS'S RECEPTION. Mrs. D. P. Winings was the hostess for very pretty reception yesterday afternoon, at her home, on North Pennsylvania street, near Seventh. Mrs. Winings received her guests alone in the drawing room. The room was beautified with vases of pink roses and lighted with lamps with pink shades. Assisting in the pleasant part of entertaining the guests were Mrs. James George Atkins, Mrs. Joseph W. Beck, Mrs. W. M. Husbands and Mrs. Frank Wood. Tea and chocolate were served in the second room, which was rosy with candlelight from pink candles. On the table were carnations and pink rose cups were used. Several of the ladies assisting wore pink gowns. Mrs. Frank Jennings, Mrs. Frank Van Camp, Mrs. Horace Wood, Mrs. Frank Janes and Miss Etta Yeager, of Danville, Ky., poured the drinks or passed the cups to the guests. In the dining room Mrs. Levey and Mrs. William R. Brown sat at either end of the table and dipped orange ice from crystal bowls. Assisting were Mrs. James M. Leathers, Mrs. Ernest R. Keith, Mrs. K. P. Morris and Miss Olive Gaston. The table was adorned with a tall glass of daffodils set on an exquisitely-wrought linen of white and gold. Throughout the rooms were palms, maiden-hair nations and pink rose cups were used. Sevout the rooms were palms, maiden-hair ferns and vines. A harpist furnished music, In the hall, which is connected with all the In the hall, which is connected with all the rooms, punch was served by Mrs. Francis T. Hord, Miss Lemcke, Miss Amelia Gaston and Miss Cecile Harbine, of Cincinnati. Scarlet predominated in the hall; graduated glasses of the flowers filled the tops of the book case and mantel. The hours were from 2 to 6, and a large number of friends were entertained.

SPEAKER AND MRS. ADAMS RECEIVE. Speaker and Mrs. J. C. Adams threw open their home on North Delaware street last evening for a reception to the members of the Indiana Senate and House of Representatives and their wives, the State and city officials and a few friends. The spacious parlors were tastefully adorned for the event with palms and a few flowers in vases. An orchestra, conveniently stationed, played during the hours from 8 to 11 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Adams were assisted in extending their hospitalities by Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Wood. Miss Hettie Adams, Mr. and Mrs. A. Frederick Kleinschmidt, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Drake, Miss Nellie Tilford and Mr. Frederick Adams. At the punch bowl Miss Nellie Wilson, of Noblesville, and Miss Gertrude Butler presided. In the dining room refreshments were served. This room was decorated with a profusion of azaleas, primroses, carnations and daisies, which filled the mantel and buffet. About 250 were entertained.

MR. DONLEY'S ORGAN RECITAL. Mr. W. H. Donley will give the next of his series of organ recitals next Saturday, at 4 o'clock, at Plymouth Church. One of the numbers of the programme will be the "Andante from the Grand Septuor" of Beethoven. Another will be the great "Sonate Pontificale," with allegro, moderato, adaglo, maestoso and fanfare movements, by Lemmens. New compositions to be played are the "Rococo," by Meyer-Helmund, and "Sous le Balcom," by Lacombe, and "Pastorale," by Coerne. Other numbers are the Mendelssohn overture to "Ruy Blas," arranged from the score by Mr. Donley, Rubinstein's "Bajaderentanz I," a "Nuptiale Marche," by Widor, and two transcriptions by Mr. Donley. The whole is replete with novelty and worth.

Miss Rose McNeal has gone to Romona, Ind., for several weeks' stay. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lacy left on Mon-day for their future home in Poplar Grove,

Miss Lenora Barnhill went to her home in Crawfordsville on Saturday for several Miss Kate B. Hadley, of Danville, Ind., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Kautz last week.

Miss Grace Reeves and Miss Nettie Sweeney are spending the spring vacation in Columbus, Ind. Mrs. Clay Parker gave an informal party Monday evening in honor of the fifty-sixth birthday of her husband.

About eighteen of the members of the Dramatic Club will go to Rushville Tuesday night to attend a party given for them v Miss Lida Gilbert. Miss May Edna Arnold left Friday for her home in Souders, Ill. She will return next fall to complete her work in the theological department at the college.

Mr. Jesse B. Williams, who has been studying medicine in New York during the winter, visited college friends last week, on his way to his home in Wabash Ind. Miss Maud Hunter and Mr. William Mar-ten were married Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Machlin officiating. A large num-ber of friends witnessed the ceremony. Messrs. Scot Butler, A. M. Chamberlain and A. M. Hall spent several days of last week at Chicago University, where they went to attend the first general convention of college men of the Christian Church. Miss Lida Gilbert will go to Anderson Thursday, to conduct and assist in giv-ing "An Evening in Dixie." The "Evening" was originally planned by Miss Gilbert for the Downey-avenue Church, and was given

Miss Flossie Shank gave a tea Tuesday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock, at her home. A feature of the afternoon was music by the Misses McManis, of Indianapolis. The occasion was in honor of the local Y. M. C. A., Miss Shank beng secretary of the State organization.

The Sheridan Dramatic Club was entertained Thursday evening at the home of Miss Augusta Stevenson. The committee in charge included the hostess and Mr. and Mrs. James Kingsbury. The evening's special programme consisted of "petit jeux" scenes from "Cinderella," and were given with Mr. Fred Ritter as the Prince, Miss Galvin as Cinderella and Misses Ritter and Layman the sisters. "Charlatte Corday and Marat" was cleverly done, as were also the scenes from "Red Ridinghood" and "The Art Gallery." Messrs. Shank and Ritter as "Two Trilbys a Tableaux," caused

nsiderable merriment. The committee for oril is Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Clarke, Miss sephine Smith and Mr. Charles Frazier. The Irvington Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. Daniel Leslie, on Central avenue, Monday afternoon. Mrs. Harriet I. Kautz read an interesting paper on "The Women of Israel," which was followed by conversation, led by Mrs. Margaret Knapp, on "The Women of To-day." The next meeting will be March 18 at the home of Miss Mary Teal.

TURKISH DISCIPLINE. System of Training Servants Tried

by Mahmoud Pasha. Mahmoud Pasha was a very progressive Turk of the new school. He spoke French whenever he had an opportunity, read French novels, had only one wife, and, in short, aped Europeans generally. He was a good-natured, well-mannered fellow withal, and intelligent as Turks go; so it one day came to pass that he was sent to St. Petersburg on a special mission. Although no love is generally lost between Turks and Russians, Mahmoud Pasha soon became popular in the diplomatic circles of St. Petersburg, owing to his good-nature and childlike ingeniousness. He caught eagerly at every new idea, and was always discussing the possibility of introducing reforms into Turkey. The Russians, on their side, were never tired of exciting his wonder by showing him the sights of their beautiful city, and explaining to him the systems of work in vogue in their different government departments. Harper's Magazine.

ments.

One day he was at luncheon with a few guests at the quarters of a Russian officer named Birnedoff. The conversation had turned on the subject of the splendid discipline to be found in every branch of the Russian service. Birnedoff suddenly rang a bell. "I am going to give you an example of the methodicity of my orderly," said he to Mahmoud Pasha. An instant later a trim-looking young officer entered the room, and, after saluting, stood quietly awaiting orders. Birnedoff took a bunch of keys from his pocket, and selecting one, gave it to the orderly.

"Go to my office," said he, "and open the upper right-hand drawer. You will see there a package of papers tied with blue tape. Bring those papers to me here directly."

rectly."

The man saluted and left the room.

Birnedoff took out his watch. Keeping his eyes fixed on the face, he said: "He is going down the stairs—he is in the street."

And then, after a long pause, "he has reached the War Office—he is going up stairs—he has entered my room—he has the papers, and has started to come back—he has reached the street." Another long pause. "He is down at the door—he is mounting the stairs—he is here." At this moment the door opened and the orderly reappeared. Saluting, he stepped forward and placed in Birnedon's hands the key and a package of papers tied with blue tape. "Gentleman," said the Russian, with a bow and a smile of triumph.

Soon after his return to Constantinople Soon after his return to Constantinople Mahmoud Pasha was appointed to a high post in the Turkish Foreign Office. The opportunity for introducing the reforms that he had so long talked of had now come, and he went to work with an energy quite unoriental to oil the government machinery that was under his control, so that it would be well with something like predictable cerrun with something like predictable cer-

A year passed by, and the Russian was, in his turn, sent to Constantinople as a member of a special commission, and, a week after his arrival, was sitting over his coffee as the guest of Mahmoud Pasha.

"Count Birnedoff," said the Pasha, taking advantage of an opening in the conversation, "I want to show you what I have accomplished in the way of discipline during the past year, thanks to your teaching. I want to prove to you that the Turk is as capable of methodical training as the Russian."

At the sound of a bell a liveried serva appeared. The fellow was a thick-set Kurd, with yellow skin and black eyes, dressed in baggy trousers and short jacket of dark a key, at the same time repeating to him some directions in Turkish. When the man had left the room the Pasha took his watch from his pocket and looked steadily at the

"Now he is going down stairs—he is in the street." A long pause. "He has reached the building where my office is—he is going upstairs—he is in my room—he has the papers—he is coming back—"

At this moment the door opened suddenly and the heavy Kurd reappeared. "Effendim," said he, with a low salaam. "I can't find my shoes."

CHICAGO METHODS.

Publishers Who Pander to a Taste for Risky Literature.

I caught a glimpse recently of the methods employed by these Western publishers. Their purpose in business is as palpable as it is pitiable. I happen to know a young girl in Chicago who is quite a fair amateur artist. Her family is poor and she determined to see if she could not make money out of her art. Having seen an advertisement for a designer and artist, she brought some samples of her work to the advertiser. some samples of her work to the advertiser, whom she found to be a publisher. What the publisher wanted her to do was to design a cover and illustrate a novel. His terms were liberal. The publisher, it seems, was "taken" by her style of sketching, and he offered her the sheets of a new story to illustrate. She took them home, highly pleased with her success. She was less pleased when she read the novel. In fact, she could not finish it. With some misgivings she sketched the cover design, with one or two illustrations. These finished, she remitted them to the publisher. He shook his head doubtfully.

"You've not quite caught the idea," he said. "What we want is pictures that-well, pictures that will attract men-you under-stand?"

She did understand, and she hastened to put a prompt termination to the interview. It is in this spirit that many of these books seem to be written and illustrated-"to attract men," and yet one proprietor of a book store told me not long ago that fully 20 per cent, more young women than young men bought such books of him. No book is too sacred for these vandals to defile-not even the Bible, as this little inci-

dent will demonstrate.

Not long ago an advertisement appeared in some of the second rate weeklies and monthlies of the country. It was written in an enticing manner, and described a book of "interesting stories." The tone of the advertisement was unmistakable; its implication was apparent to even the most causual reader. It was skillfully worded, and the inference was plainly left upon the mind of the reader that the book advertised must be very risque, or even more than that. Its illustrations were also commented upon. A man I know sent a dollar for the book and curiously awaited the re-sult. He waited three days, and then came

A pocket Bible. IGNORANCE OF THE BIBLE.

The Rising Generation Suffers Literary Loss by Renson of It. Charles W. Warner, in Harper's.

Take this matter of ignorance of the Bible. Recent statistics show that it exists, to an extent inconceivable to any person a generation ago, in college students. And this ignorance is disclosed not in attempted religious instruction but in the study of the ordinary branches of a literary education in our universities and colleges. The pupils are entirely unable to understand a great mass of allusions in the masterpieces of English poetry and prose. Some of these pupils are victims of the idea that the Bible should not be read by the young, for fear that they will be prejudiced in a religious way before their minds are mature enough to select a religion for themselves. Now, wholly apart from its religious or from its ethical value, the Bible is the one book that no intelligent rson who wishes to co with the world of thought and to share the ideas of the great minds of the Christian era can afford to be ignorant of. All modern literature and all art are permeated with it. There is scarcely a great work in the language that can be fully understood and enjoyed without this knowledge, so full is it of allusions and illustrations from the Bible. This is true of fiction, of poetry, of economic and of philosophic works, and also of the scientific and even agnostic treatises. It is not at all a question of religion, or theology, or of dogma; it is a question of general intelligence. A boy or girl at college, in the presence of the works set knowledge of the Bible, is an ignoramus, and is disadvantaged accordingly. It is in itself almost a liberal education, as many great masters in literature have testified. It has so entered into law, literature, thought, the whole modern life of the Christian world, that ignorance of it is a most serious disadvantage to the How this is to be overcome in our n

How this is to be overcome in our machine system is a grave question. It results partly from the discontinuance of the use of the Bible in the public schools, but more especially from the change in the estimation in which it is held in the family. In comparison with its position in the family a generation ago, it is now a neglected book. It is neglected as lit-

FIRST SPRING OFFERING

For the Season of 1895 Occurs To-Morrow.

Dress Goods, Silks, Black Goods, Fine Wash Goods, Ready-Made Dresses, Wraps and Silk Waists. The Linen Department in the basement will be an attractive place to-morrow. See the Art Linens. Notice the various departments mentioned below. Every department will present a newness.

Dress Goods

To-morrow the advanced styles for spring will be offered to the public, and you are most cordially invited to call and see what may truly be called works of art, in Wool Fabrics.

The Changeant Crepon—the novelty of the season—exclusive style—one pat-tern only of any one style. Prices from \$12 to \$50 a pattern.

Iridescent and Lace Crepons, in all the new colorings, from 50c to \$1.50 a

Nattie Cloths, Harlequin Checks, English Cheviots, Travers Suitings, Melanges and Serges.

Specials for To-Morrow:

1,000 yards Melange Suitings, made to sell at 20c; our price to-morrow, 121c. One lot of Novelty Suitings, the same as sold ten days ago at 39c; to-morrow they go at 25c.

One lot of all-wool Crepons, 48c.

Silks

The Silk Department to-morrow will have a sort of informal opening. For several days this department has been busy receiving new goods. To-morrow we will be ready to offer the newest fabrics of the season in-

> Fancy Glace and Miron Taffetas, Druxtons Taffeta, Gros de Londre, Lyon Crepons, Chene Taffetas,

Wash Silks and Fancy Pongees, Black Satin effects in Peau de Soie, Gros de Londre, Torcotine, Duchess and Brocaded Satin and Taffetas.

Suthi Silks for Waists and Separate

Suthi 24-inch Waist Silks to-morrow at 49 cents.

NOVELTIES IN

Capes

TO-MORROW.

NOVELTIES IN

Ready-made Dresses

TO-MORROW.

NOVELTIES IN

Jackets

TO-MORROW.

NOVELTIES IN

Silk Waists

TO-MORROW.

BLACK GOODS SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The greatest demand for Black Goods for this season has induced us to be big buyers of these goods, and have greatly enlarged this department and changed its location to the front of the store. It will hereafter be found in the first aisle to the right as you enter the store. To-morrow we invite you to inspect the Novelties there on sale. Too many styles to attempt a description. Please call. Goods will be shown freely. Suthi separate Skirt material in black goods to-morrow.

One lot of extra Serges, were cheap at 65c, introductory

Japanese

Mattings \$1.25.

New styles opened KID GLOVES

to-morrow.

89 Cents

For 4-button White Kid Gloves, with heavy black embroidered backs. You know the price everywhere is 49 Cents

They are the quality made to sell at \$1 and \$1.25, but owing to manufacturers' imperfections will be sold at 49e to-morrow.

Wash Goods

THE

In fine Wash Fabrics we always show the greatest Novelties. This season our great stock of Wash Fabrics will surpass all former seasons on account of the many new styles. Everything that is new will be seen in our Great Wash Goods Department to-morrow. Here are surprises for you.

To-morrow you will find the Linen Department in

our basement one of the most attractive departments in our great store. The Art Linens alone on display will repay you for a visit to the department. Here you will see all the newest ideas in Stamped Linens of every description. Special to-morrow:

25 dozen Hemstitched Linen Tray Cloths at 19c

LINEN DEP'T

Domestics A few of the bargains for to-mor-

row's sale in our basement: 25 yards of Bleached Muslin for.....\$1.00

Se Outing Flannels for 44c Bleached Sheeting, two and

quarter yards wide...... 15c Good Fancy Prints.....

H. P. WASSON & CO H. P. WASSON & CO H. P. WASSON & CO H. P. WASSON & CO.

erature. There are several suggestions for reviving interest in it. One of them is already in operation in Sunday-school work. Another is its study as literature in the schools and colleges. But we believe that the change will only come effectively by attention to the fundamental cause of this ignorance, the neglect of its use in the home in childhood. If its great treasures are not a part of growing childhood, they will always be external to the late possessor. In the family is where this education must begin, and it will then be, as it used to be, an easy and unconscious education, a stimulus to the imagination, and a ready key to the great world of tradition, custom, literature.

THE CITY OF JERUSALEM. Its Sacred Associations Make It Al-

ways a Center of Interest. Laurence Hutton, in Harper's The altitude of Jerusalem is always a surprise to the visitor who comes here for the first time. He knows, of course, that it is a mountain city, and that it was built upon Mount Zion and Mount Moriah; but he does not realize, until he makes the gradual ascent, that it is about twenty-six hundred feet above the level of the Mediterranean, and nearly four thousand feet above the surface of the Dead sea. As high on the one side as the Catskill Mountain House; as high on the other as the crater of Mount Vesuvius.

Jerusalem is a city of surprises. It is, apart from its sacred associations, an intensely interesting spot even to travelers who are already saturated with the hitherto unfamiliar and surprising charms of Cairo, Athens and Constantinople. Its size can best be expressed by the statement that the journey round about the outside of its walls may be made by an ordinary rapid walker in the space of an hour. Its houses are small, irregular in shape, squalid and mean. Its streets, if streets they can be called, are not named or numbered: they are steep crooked, narrow, roughly paved, never cleaned, and in many instances they are vaulted over by the buildings on each side of them. Never a pair of wheels traverse them, and rarely is a horse or a donkey seen within the walls. The halt, the maimed and the blind, the leprous and the wretchedly poor, form the great bulk of the population of Jerusalem, and, with the single exception of the to be confined to the bare necessities of life, and to dealers in beads and crucifixed. There is but one hotel, and that not a good hotel, within its walls; and one Turkish merchant, who displays in his little windowless, doorless shop a small assortment of silver charms, trinkets and bric-a-brac to the gaze of the passer-by, is almost the only vender of anything like luxuries in the place. His customers, of course, are the pilgrims who come to see and not to worship. Jerusalem is unique as a city in which everything is serious and solemn and se-vere. It has no clubs, no bar-rooms, no vere. It has no clubs, no bar-rooms, no beer-gardens, no cencert halls, no theaters, no lecture rooms, no places of amusement of any kind, no street bands, no wandering minstrels, no wealthy or upper classes, no mayor, no aldermen, no newspapers, no printing presses, no book-stored except one outside the walls for the sale of Bibles—no cheerfulness.

no life. No one sings, no one dances, no one laughs in Jerusalem; even the children do not play.

The Jews, it is said, form almost two-

thirds of the population of the city. They occupy a section which covers the greater part of the eastward slope of Zion, and the Jewish quarter is the most wretched in the whole wretched town. Its inhabitants are quiet and subdued in bearing; they make no claims to their hereditary rights in the Royal City of their kings; they simply and silently and patiently wait. The Wailing Wall of the Jews, so wonderfully painted by Verestchagin, is, perhaps, the most realistic sight in Jerusalem to-day. In a small, paved, oblong, unroofed inclosure, some seventy-five by twenty feet in extent, and in a most inaccessible portion of the town, is the mass of ancient masonry which is generally accepted as having been a portion of the outside of the actual wall of the Temple itself. Against these rough stones, every day of the week, but especially on Friday, and at all times of the day, are seen Hebrews of all countries, and of all ages, of both sexes, rich and poor alike, weeping and bewailing the desolation which has come upon them, and upon the city of their former glory. Whatever may be their faith, it is beautiful and sincere, and their grief is actual and without dissimulation. They kiss the walls, and beat their breasts, and tear their hair and rend their garments; and the real tears they shed come from their hearts and their souls, as well as from their eyes. They ask for no backsheesh; they pay no attention to the curious and inquisi tive heretics and Gentiles who pity while they wonder at them. They read the lamentations of Jeremiah and the mournful words of Isaiah; they wail for the days that are gone, and they pray to the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob that they

may get their own again. The Hope of Reform. Charles Dudley Warner, in Ha The ignorance of the Bible among stu-dents in our public schools and colleges furnishes a curious illustration of the in-adequacy of our educational machine to adequacy of our educational machine to meet the requirements of life. It is significant also of a deeper miscarriage of our social and political life. We seem to be astonished that we cannot have public virtue without private virtue, and that a fair legislative and executive machine will not produce an honest and temperate community. We have got into the habit of looking to legislation for everything, and if legislation will not answer, then to a change of the organic or constitutional if legislation will not answer, then to a change of the organic or constitutional law. The first thought that occurs to us about any evil in the social body is that we ought to legislate about it, and it does not often occur to us that the only real cure is personal and individual reform. We know, in an oratorical sense, that we cannot have a good State without good citizens. But at the same time we think that we can reform political corruption, the shameless traffic in votes and in officer that we can east out the lobby from that we can reform political corruption, the shameless traffic in votes and in offices, that we can cast out the lobby from our legislative halls, and stop the members of the legislature from taking money for passing laws or for rejecting bills, and for voting for Senators and other officers, by some other method than by making voters and legislators honest and honorable. The honest conduct of public affairs, that can only come by making the men engaged in them honest, we hope to compass by some sort of perfected machine. Of course, if we can get good restraining legislation on the statute books, that gives those who love rightcourness the same advantage that they gain from having the ten commandments behind them, but it remains true that

the reform of the individual must take place before there is any real reform. If men had self-respect enough not to sell their votes, either in elections or in the Legislature, we should no longer have politicians or agents of great corporations regret the necessity they are under of spending money to corrupt the very sources of our social and political life.

SOME CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS. So Many and Varying Classes It Is Difficult to Know All.

Rev. Arthur Smith's Book. "Just when you think you have learned to know the Chinaman," says a missionary in China, "you suddenly find it necessary to modify half of what you have learned and discard the other half." One of their characteristics that almost explains all others is their belief in themselves. Like the character in Richter's novel, if a Chinaman knew anything about the first meridian he would assume that the first meridian he would assume that it ran through his own skull. He believes in his province simply because he lives in it, but he has no interest even in China outside of his province. A man in China is a part of a gigantic machine, a mere cog in one of many wheels. A Chinese family is like a hill of potatoes; one cannot get at any of them without a process family is like a hill of potatoes; one cannot get at any of them without a process by which all are brought to view." In China private houses are surrounded by a wall and have no windows looking on the street. Nevertheless, there is no domestic privacy in China. No one thinks of objecting to the entrance of perfect strangers through the ever-open door. To close the door would provke the inquiry: "What is going on within that they are afraid to have every one see and hear?" And from that moment the social doom of that family would be sealed. The occidental question to an intruder would be, "What business have you here?" The Orinetal reply would be, "What business have you here?" The Orinetal reply would be, "What business have you to keep me out?" The Chinese adage covering this matter is, "If you would not have it known that you do it, do not do it."

Economy is one of the greatest virtues in China, though the Chinese do not reckon it so much a virtue as an ordinance of nature. Dogs and cats live on the most vile refuse; and yet when they die they are eaten with gusto. Even poisoned animals are eaten with entire disregard of the consequences. with entire disregard of the consequences. The same economy is shown in the gathering of fuel. Not a weed is left in the fields. Boys beat off the autumnal leaves with clubs, as if they were chestnuts, and even straws are scarcely allowed leisure to show which way the wind blows. When a Chinaman presents a complimentary inscription to a friend, he pastes it on a silk backing, instead of gluing it, so that his friend may remove the inscription and use the silk. In many parts of China the children wear no clothes for many months in the year; wheels are never greased, and the majority of the people never wash. "Do you wash wheels are never greased, and the majority of the people never wash. "Do you wash your child every day?" a Chinese mother was asked. "Wash him every day!" was the indignant response; "he was never washed since he was born." A soap dealer who should open an agency in China would lose money. One difficulty, however, in describing Chinese characteristics is the fact that there are many races and families of peoples, all of which are loosely known as Chinese, and each of which has its own distinctive characteristics.

The Religious Restaurant.

New York Evening Sun. "The religious restaurant is a great in-stitution," said Harry Peckham. "I partic-plarly like those surpassing ones down town stitution," said Harry Feckham. "I particularly like those surpassing ones down town and over in Brooklyn. The texts on the walls are a little bewildering now and then. Sometimes they're as much fun as a Chinese puzzle. For instance, what do you make out of this text, which I read in a Nassaustreet restaurant the other day: "Blessed are the meek for they shall inherit the earth. Look out for your list and over-



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